



THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 21, 1904.

THE FACT that the United States, from a commercial standpoint, made bad bargains in its acquisitions of territory was apparent to all observant people when the expansion craze first developed in this country. Millions were spent in a war which added another inextinguishable blemish to American history and twenty millions more were paid for a horde of Mongolians, many of whom never will emerge from the savage stage and who will ever be a drain upon this country. Hardly had the ink become dry on the treaty of Paris when the United States had to expend enormous sums to keep the Porto Ricans from starving to death, and now Hawaii wants the government to help it provide for the leper colony and the scientific study of the disease, and appeals are being made to Washington for funds needed in the work of curing for a large settlement. In Hawaii's leper settlement at Molokai, there are 951 native Hawaiians, 34 Chinese, 10 Portuguese, 10 English and Germans, 5 Americans and 4 negroes and Malays. This is another incident in the result of expansion and is among the many reasons why the present administration has become so unsavory in the eyes of common sense people.

THERE HAVE BEEN many causes for disruptions in the church since the days of the apostles, and it now appears that sawdust plum puddings and a lawn party threaten to disrupt the Diamond Hill Methodist Church at Mianus, Conn. One faction of the church wants the lawn party with the sawdust plum pudding, while the other objects. One of the opposition claimed that it was too costly to buy articles on the sawdust-plum-pudding-grab-propaganda. Rev. E. F. Phipps, pastor of the church, is trying to pour oil on the troubled waters. Meanwhile the Ladies' Aid Society, in an effort to raise part of the minister's salary, asked each of the sixty-three members for \$3 each. All refused to subscribe except thirteen. Because of the row over the lawn party one-half the church threatens to resign and Rev. Phipps is fearful that he will soon have a church without a congregation. He has sided with the "no lawn party" faction. It is the conviction of many that the church errs in entering into worldly enterprises for the purpose of raising money. The church was not originally intended to engage in the ice cream or oyster business, nor to attempt to attract people by lawn parties and sawdust puddings.

TO DAY is the 43d anniversary of the first battle of Bull Run, when the federal army stampeded and fell back upon Alexandria and the defenses of Washington, and the U. S. gunboat Pawnee and the brig Perry were hurried to this city, it being believed the Confederate army would follow up its victory by recapturing this place and moving on Washington. Many Alexandrians have paid the debt of nature since the thrilling scenes incident to that day, although there are numbers still in our midst who were eyewitnesses of the retreat. People of this city listened all day to the roar of the battle, sounding as it did like an approaching thunder storm. The outcome was not known until the next day when the federals, footsore, weary, hungry and bedraggled began to enter the city. A cold rain added to their sorrows, but many Alexandrians ministered to their temporary wants, relieving their distress in a great measure.

THERE is a movement in Chicago toward the employment of deaf and dumb tinsmiths, and in some places mute knights of the razor will have the preference among those who apply for work. The barber has ever had the reputation of being a victim of cacophonous loquacity; whether justly or not, we do not presume to say, as observation shows that many in other callings are also fair performers on the mouth organ. One of the most amusing stories in the Arabian Nights' Entertainments is in reference to a loquacious itinerant barber who followed a young man into a house where he had an engagement with a young woman and by his impertinent conduct was the direct cause of the ardent youngster breaking his leg.

THE international complication cloud which has recently gathered in Europe is attracting considerable attention. Great Britain and Germany are incensed at the action of Russia in overhauling and placing prize crews aboard vessels flying the English colors and those of the fatherland. There is anxiety lest the cloud may be wafted to the western hemisphere, as Russia is liable to seize United States ships when it is believed they are contraband.

THE STRIKE of the meat handlers seems to have run its course. The men are returning to work and the matter is to be settled by arbitration. It will prove a great relief to the country when it is known that this vexatious strike is destined to be short-lived.

From Washington.

Heavy expenditures at the beginning of the fiscal year have resulted in creating a deficit this month of \$19,000,000, and in reducing the Treasury working balance from \$50,000,000, its normal figure to \$34,000,000. Because of this situation there has been some apprehension in financial circles that the Secretary of the Treasury might find it necessary to again call upon the national banks for some of the government money held on deposit by them. It is stated, however, that the Secretary has no such intention. Most of the extraordinary expenditures incident to the beginning of a new fiscal year, it is claimed, have already been met and from now on the receipts and expenses, it is said, will begin to equalize themselves. By the beginning of September, five weeks hence, it is hoped that the \$19,000,000 deficit created this month will have been wiped out. Besides this situation, which indicates that there is nothing about the Treasury finances to cause any uneasiness, Secretary Shaw hesitates to call in more money from the banks now within so short a time of the period when the usual demand for money to move crops will arise. Any money he might receive from the banks now he would have to put out again in about six weeks when the big grain crops begin to move. For this reason, unless some unforeseen emergency should arise, there will be no call on the banks for part of their government deposit.

The twenty-eight union bricklayers who struck against the principle of the "open shop" at the Washington Barracks are still out, while the non-union colored men, whose employment caused the rumpus, continue their work on the walls unassisted. Capt. Sewell has sent a full report of the matter to Gen. McKenize, chief of engineers, and will await instructions before taking on new men in place of the strikers. In view of the President's action in the case of Miller, the non-union book binder at the government printing office, it is believed that the policy of employing workmen without regard to their relation to labor organization will be maintained. So important is the question, however, that Capt. Sewell did not feel justified in proceeding further without authority from the War Department. To a delegation of bricklayers who called on him yesterday in reference to the strike his advice to them was to have their by-laws changed, that was much easier to do than to alter the constitution of the United States, which says that a man shall be given a position when he has passed the examination, and there is a vacancy to be filled. General Alexander McKenzie, Chief of the Engineering Corps, U. S. A., this morning made the following statement regarding the strike at the Washington Arsenal: The matter of the so-called strike of bricklayers at Washington Barracks is being given a prominence, in my opinion, not justified by the facts. All employees in mechanical trades and skilled labor are secured by the government under civil service rules and regulations and when vacancies occur vacancies are to be filled under civil service rules. In the present instance it is understood 25 bricklayers have quit work. The only thing to be done in the matter is for the officer in charge to secure substitutes as required by civil service law, as in the case of any other vacancy, and if such can not be obtained to report the facts to his superior and await instructions. Of course if workmen can not be obtained in the manner provided by law the work will have to be suspended.

James Leonard and Samuel G. Stewart, local liquor dealers, filed a petition in the Supreme Court of the District this morning asking that Timothy Healy, president of the Firemen's Union, be restrained from issuing an order to go on strike and also ask that Chr. Heurich be not allowed to join the combination of brewers. A strike was ordered at Heurich's brewery at noon, at which time the firemen walked out. The case will be heard on Monday by Justice Wright. Mr. Heurich was informed yesterday that unless he agreed to meet the members of the Brewers' Association in a conference by noon today the firemen employed at his place would walk out. Non-union men have been employed to take the places of the strikers. An attempt is being made to force Heurich's brewery into a combination of other concerns for the purpose of raising the price of beer.

The following report of an outrage upon American property was received by the State Department this morning from Consul Kaiser, at Mazatlan, Mexico, under yesterday's date: "Two Americans were shot down in their office in Aguas Calientes de Vaca, this State, by officials. Have wired the governor requesting prompt investigation."

A letter from U. S. Ambassador Choate, at London, just received at the State Department, announces that through his informal representations to Lord Lansdowne a proposed discrimination in tariff against stemmed tobacco has been partially averted and a saving of one million dollars effected for American exporters of this article.

Senator Martin was here yesterday attending to some of his public duties. He is much pleased with the result of the St. Louis convention and says he will take the stump and make several speeches during the campaign, which will open in Virginia about the first of September. Senator Martin says that in his opinion everything bodes well for the success of the democratic ticket in November.

Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, has granted a writ of error to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri in the case of Senator Joseph E. Burton, convicted in St. Louis of accepting a fee for services before the Postoffice Department while a member of the United States Senate.

Virginians here from the Ninth district of that State say that Mr. Wyser, the democratic nominee for Congress from that district, will surely defeat Col. Slomp, who is the only republican from Virginia now in Congress.

Mr. Cortelyou returned last night from Philadelphia where he went, it is said, to get campaign money from the manufacturers.

At the Manassas horse show yesterday prizes were won by Messrs. Courtland H. Smith, A. O. Porter and Paul Y. Porter. In the ladies' hunter class Mrs. Allen Potts, on Firelight, and Mrs. Courtland H. Smith, on Garnet Riddle, were accorded an ovation by the crowd. Mrs. Smith finally receiving the silver cup awarded by Mr. Paul Y. Porter.

News of the Day.

King Peter of Serbia has had the blood-stained furniture and wardrobe of King Alexander and Queen Draga burned in a bonfire on the palace grounds.

It is understood that the Jefferson county, W. V., delegation will present the candidacy of Col. R. P. Chew to the democratic congressional convention, which meets at Grafton on August 2.

"Abe" Taylor, a negro, fearing arrest if he reached Baltimore, jumped from the steamer Georgia while off Hawkins Point. Equipped with two life-preservers, he was seen several hours later swimming down the Chesapeake Bay.

By a vote of 1,510 to 396, the textile workers of Fall River, Mass., last night decided to strike on July 25, in all of the so-called union cotton mills of the city where a 12 1/2 per cent reduction in wages has been announced to become operative next Monday. Thirty thousand employees are affected.

"Steady, democrats, steady," is the title of an article by Grover Cleveland which will be printed in a magazine in a few days. In it Mr. Cleveland lauds the action of Judge Parker in sending his "gold telegram" to the St. Louis convention, and expresses his satisfaction with the platform and the outlook.

The test of the Nott fire engine, sent to Washington from Milwaukee, proved unsatisfactory in one particular, and Commissioner Macfarland yesterday approved a recommendation of Chief Belt that the contract for the new fire apparatus be awarded to the next lowest bidder the American-La France Fire Engine Company.

Harmony was the keynote of the Iowa democratic State convention, which completed its sessions on Tuesday evening. The ticket named is headed by Charles A. Dickson, of Sioux City, for Secretary of State. The platform is exceedingly brief, merely endorsing the declaration of principles put forth by the St. Louis convention and pledging support to Parker and Davis.

Viscount Gaston de Breteuil and Mrs. Arthur Padelford were married in Paris on Tuesday in the Church of St. Pierre Chailloit. Only the relatives of the contracting parties and their intimate friends were present. The bride is the widow of Arthur Padelford, formerly of Baltimore, who died in Paris on June 7, 1896. She was Miss Edith Grant, daughter of the late Beach Grant, of New York.

At a conference in Baltimore yesterday between Mayor Timanus, City Solicitor Bruce and Building Inspector Preston and Health Commissioner Bosley, of the Board of Public Safety, it was unanimously decided that an ordinance should be prepared prohibiting the use of gasoline for all purposes other than to generate power and providing for proper restrictions and safeguards in the use of the fluid for any purpose.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the noted American convict who was released from prison in Europe yesterday, left on her way to France. Mrs. Maybrick, it is expected, will soon actively prosecute suits in court to obtain lands of great value in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky, the title to which descended from her grandfather. President Roosevelt yesterday afternoon received an official dispatch sent to notify him of the release of Mrs. Maybrick.

A meteorite, weighing two tons, was dug from a farm at Taylorsville, Pa., last week and it is attracting many visitors. It is a solid body of iron and when it fell from the skies it sank a number of feet into the ground. Jacob Tebold, on whose land the meteorite landed, intends to coin the iron into dollars by selling the iron to a foundry. He does not know when the meteorite fell, but the torn-up ground where it landed on presents a fresh appearance, indicating it fell recently.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Cardinal Sallati, who is the guest of Bishop Colton, and the city of Buffalo, is celebrating his 65th birthday anniversary today.

On board the Cunard line steamer Aurania, which arrived at New York this morning, from Liverpool and Queens-town, were 48 survivors of the ill-fated Danish steamer Norge, which was recently lost off Rockall, Scotland.

Hon. John Richard Wood, member of the Alabama legislature from Macon county, and Mayor of Tuskegee, is dead. His measure to withdraw State aid from negro schools attracted considerable attention during the session of the last legislature.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, released from custody in England yesterday, arrived at Havre, France, this morning, and proceeded at once to Rouen. She will not come to America until it is absolutely necessary. Her release was not unconditional.

Nicholas Glazner, 44 years old, was this morning executed in the county jail yard at Pittsburg, Pa., in expiration of the murder of Margaret Hall, a servant girl. He seemed indifferent to his fate. Glazner leaves a widow, who has for years been an invalid, and several children.

Four men were injured, one of them probably fatally, while in an automobile, by being struck by a Long Island railroad freight train at Kings Highway and Gravesend avenue, New York, shortly before noon today. It is claimed that the engineer did not give a signal when he approached the highway.

Former Senator Henry G. Davis, the democratic candidate for Vice President, left New York today for Bedford Springs, Pa., where he will spend the next few days preparing his letter of acceptance. He still thinks Senator Gorman should be elevated to the chairmanship of the national committee and believes that he will yet be persuaded to take the position.

President Roosevelt has finished his speech of acceptance and the manuscript is now in the hands of the printer. The address is about 3,100 words in length, or about three ordinary newspaper columns. Although Chairman Cortelyou, ex-Secretary of War Root, ex-Attorney General Knox and several other prominent men in the party, were consulted by the President, it is said that the ideas contained in the speech are all his own.

Robert Clayton, a Princeton, N. J., driver, today shot and killed his wife and perhaps fatally wounded her mother. Jealousy is said to be the cause. The wife recently left her husband because of his cruelty and went to live with her mother. He bought a revolver in Trenton today and then went to Princeton where the double shooting was committed. He was arrested and taken to Trenton to avoid possible violence by a mob.

Virginia News.

Captain Robert Freeman died yesterday in Norfolk, after an illness of a few days, aged 62 years.

Mr. Aubrey Wright and Miss Emma Hogan, both of Fredericksburg, were married Tuesday night.

A permit to erect a \$100,000 depot at Roanoke has been obtained by the Norfolk and Western Railway Company.

Mr. H. H. Perkins and Miss Cora Ratcliffe, both of King George county, were married in Washington, on Tuesday.

Charles Otis Barron, 24 years old, son of J. Thompson Barron, of Norfolk, died yesterday as the result of a surgical operation.

A mob early yesterday morning attempted to take Roy Shields, colored, accused of murder, from the Danville jail and lynch him.

Mrs. Laura Wood died yesterday in Charlottesville, aged 83 years. She was the widow of Drewry Wood, for years a prominent and successful lawyer of that city.

Petersburg, was visited yesterday afternoon by the severest electrical storm in some years. During the storm it was so dark that lights had to be used.

Joseph T. Allyn, one of Norfolk's best-known citizens, died yesterday at his home in the sixty-fourth year of his age. Mr. Allyn was a captain in the Confederate service.

Mr. Fred C. Hayes, formerly of Spotsylvania county, now of Washington, and Miss Maud Bowering, daughter of Mr. A. B. Bowering, were married in Fredericksburg yesterday.

Mr. Edwin M. Tansill, formerly of Fredericksburg, now of Washington, and Miss Ida Seavey, of the latter city, were married yesterday evening at the home of the bride, in Washington.

Governor Montague, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and many old Confederate soldiers from Norfolk participated in the reunion of Confederate veterans at Princess Anne Court House yesterday, where a monument was dedicated.

Mr. Stephen B. Banks, of Ithaca, N. Y., and Miss Harriet Primmer, of Stafford county, were married yesterday at the home of the bride. The groom is a retired capitalist 70 years old, and the bride is 50 years of age. They will reside in Stafford county.

The Virginia Summer School of Art. One of the most interesting educational features in Virginia this year is the opening of the Summer School of Art, at the University.

Two young and successful artists are at the head of this school—F. Graham Cootes and Rae Sloan Bredin. Mr. Cootes is himself a Virginia man, and an A. M. of the University, and is fresh from his work in the New York School of Art.

Mr. Bredin has been one of the instructors of the (Chase) Shinnecock Summer School, is a director of the New Jersey School of Art, and has also substituted for Wm. Chase in his own work. There is so little regular study of Art done in the South, that the opening of this Summer School has attracted wide spread interest, and many hope it will become a prominent feature of Virginia education.

The work is planned after that of our finest art centres, and is from life, with a good bit of out-door work added, the wonderful Blue Ridge Mountains forming a fitting background for sketches. The pupils are enthusiastic, some being beginners, while others have had training in well-known schools, and all seem delighted to grasp this opportunity to work in the summer under fine instructors. Add to this the fact that the studios are in the university buildings, and that the school is surrounded by the beautiful and historic grounds hallowed by the memory of Jefferson, Monroe, and America's strange titling genius Edgar Allan Poe and we find an atmosphere that must be helpful to both the students and instructors of a school of art.

The Florence Crittenton Home.

[To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette.] Will you allow me space in your paper to extend the heartfelt thanks of myself and the inmates of the Children's Florence Crittenton Home for the very generous donations we have received during the past month. We are indebted to Messrs. Barnett, Harper and Kirk, of the wholesale houses; to Messrs. Pulman, Eamsay, Bowie, Mudd, E. Monroe, Fisher, Wilson and Mrs. Downey, for groceries; to Messrs. Bloch, Shuman and Appich, for bread, cakes and pies; to Messrs. Weil, Odell, Naylor, Chauncey, Pelton, Hellmuth and W. and O. Baggett, for meat; to Mr. Pollard for a nice donation of corn meal; to Mr. Padgett for a supply of tins. To the market people for vegetables, and to the fruit dealers for generous donations of fruit. To the above mentioned we take this method to publicly express our thanks in the name of our homeless little ones. May God be the fatherless and his blessing.

There will be a lawn social given at 408 Duke street, for the benefit of the Home this Thursday evening, July 21st, from 5 to 9. Ice cream and cake will be served, price 15 cents. Come and help us.

MRS. MARY J. MASON. Matron

The Howardville Chapel. To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Will you kindly add a few lines as a supplement to the friendly report in your issue of last Monday, describing the laying of the corner stone of the Chapel of the Holy Spirit, at Howardville in Fairfax county. Your reporter naturally did not know that the work of building this chapel is being done gratuitously by the skilled workmen of this neighborhood, and that they are therefore contributing the larger share toward this undertaking. To sign one's name to a check, toward an honorable purpose, is well, but to bend one's back day after day, under the burning sun, is better, and those who do the work are doing the lion's share. Reckoned by the day their work, in its cash value, exceeds the most liberal of outside donations. M. M. A. Vauxcluse, July 20.

Starting Evidence. Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, of Rentonville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by E. S. Lombard & Sons, druggists. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c and \$1.00.

The Races. Brighton Beach, July 21.—First race; 6 furlongs. Tramator, 4 to 1, won; Consuelo, 8 to 1, second; Voladay, 6 to 5, third.

Second race—Steeplechase; about 2 miles. Black Death, 4 to 5, won; Cock Robin, 9 to 5, second; Royley, 7 to 1, third.

Fort Erie, Canada, July 21.—First race; 6 furlongs. Woodshade, 1, won; Athlone, 5 to 1, second; Lochgoil, 8 to 1, third.

Dr. Charles W. Kent will not go to the University of Tennessee to succeed Dr. Charles W. Dabney as president of that institution, but will continue to fill the chair of English literature at the Virginia institution.

Sued by His Doctor.

"A doctor here has sued me for \$12.50, which I claimed was excessive for a case of cholera morbus," says R. White, of Coacahica, Cal. "At the trial he praised his medical skill and medicine. I asked him if it was not Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy he used as I had good reason to believe it was, and he would not say under oath that it was not." No doctor could use a better remedy than this in a case of cholera morbus, it never fails. Sold by Richard Gibson and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Today's Telegraphic News

The International War Cloud.

London, July 21.—A feeling of relief passed over the city this afternoon, when Lloyds corrected their announcement of the morning that the steamer Pak-Ling had been seized by the Russian pendent at Perm had cabled their correction. It is believed that the steamer was only stopped and her papers examined, and then permitted to proceed on her way, no contraband being found. The report of the capture of the ship had caused great excitement.

Replying to questions in the House of Commons today, Premier Balfour stated that it was a fact that the Malacca had left Port Said in charge of a Russian prize crew, and that this fact undoubtedly raised a most serious question. He stated that the most certainly would make a statement to the House on the subject but that at present such action would be ill-adviced. He was loudly cheered and evaded answering a number of questions by asking that they be postponed until Monday, which was done.

There is a serious feeling of depression on the London stock exchange today owing to the admitted seriousness of the Malacca incident. Consols showed a further decline ranging from 1-4 to 5-16. Prices, however, subsequently became firm.

Jingoism is rampant throughout Great Britain today, and the Balfour ministry faces a situation which will require the exercise of the most careful diplomacy if the nation is not to be plunged into a war that will involve all of Europe.

As the day advanced the excitement throughout the country increased and the afternoon papers had a decidedly angry tone.

The Cabinet met this afternoon to consider the incidents in connection with the seizure of the Malacca.

Malta, July 21.—The cruisers Leander and Lancaster and three first class destroyers have sailed to join the Mediterranean fleet at Alexandria, Egypt.

Port Said, July 21.—The seized P. & O. liner Malacca sailed from here today for Cherbourg, en route to Libau, Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—It is reported here that the government has ordered the release of the steamer Malacca, should a search of her cargo holds show that "no contraband of war is on board."

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The Novoe Vremya, one of the leading Russian newspapers, in a lengthy editorial today says: "We are going to put an end to this carriage of contraband and all nations must realize this fact."

The War in the East.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—It is rumored here that the Russian reconnaissance in force in the direction of Maturinsky Pass, has been disastrously defeated by the Japanese. The Russian losses are reported to have been very heavy.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The newspaper Novosti prints a dispatch from Tashichao stating that a large force of Japanese attacked a Russian detachment to the eastward of that place and a sanguinary encounter followed in which the fighting resolved itself into hand-to-hand encounters. The Russians finally drove the Japanese back and succeeded in capturing ten Japanese guns. They then followed up their advantage and reoccupied all of the positions formerly held by the Japanese as far east as Saimate.

Tien Tsin, July 21.—A message received here from Niuchwang states that the commander of a Russian torpedo boat reports that he accidentally torpedoed a British steamer in the Pechili Gulf. The vessel is believed to have been the Hip Sang.

Burned at Sea.

Eastport, N. Y., July 21.—It is now positively known here that a large vessel, presumably a steamer, was burned yesterday afternoon and evening, at sea, opposite here. During the night the flames could be seen from the Bellport station rising against the sky. None of the crew or passengers have reached the beach, they being probably rescued by some coasting vessel, while the prevailing northerly winds have prevented any wreckage coming on shore. A vigilant watchout is being maintained for any signs which will indicate the fate of the unfortunate vessel.

New York, July 21.—The Aurania from Liverpool which arrived here today sighted a craft on fire at 7 p. m. July 20, when 18 miles east of Fire Island. Captain Dow stated that the vessel was about 200 feet long, and possibly a barge, either oil or coal laden. She was about four miles to the southward, and a steamer was close by her, when sighted by the Aurania.

New York, July 21.—The vessel seen on fire off Eastport, L. I., last night was the British wooden ship, Creemore, which sailed from New York on Sunday for Liverpool with a cargo of naphtha on board. Her crew of twenty, including her master, Capt. Dumfries, were landed at Wood Holl, Mass., this afternoon by a tugboat, which took them off the blazing vessel. The loss on cargo, which was shipped by the Standard Oil Company is about \$80,000. It is not known what caused the fire, which was beyond control when discovered.

The Races.

Brighton Beach, July 21.—First race; 6 furlongs. Tramator, 4 to 1, won; Consuelo, 8 to 1, second; Voladay, 6 to 5, third.

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Dowie Broke Up His Home.

Baltimore, Md., July 21.—August Lemmert says that John Alexander Dowie, Elijah III, is directly responsible for the breaking up of his happy home. Mr. Lemmert filed in the Circuit Court yesterday a bill asking an absolute divorce from his wife, Barbara M. Lemmert, whom he charges with abandonment. He states he married Mrs. Lemmert on May 22, 1887, and that on April 13, 1900, she left him, "having," as he says in his bill of complaint, "become infatuated with the cause of Dowieism, and journeyed to Zion City, from which place, your orator is informed, has visited other cities of the Union in the interests of the said Dowie." He says he has begged his wife to return to him, but that she has persistently refused to do so.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 21.—John Alexander Dowie, "the prophet," has landed a rich prize here. E. M. Ellingson, a wealthy commission merchant of this city, and one of the most influential Swedish residents of the State, left with his wife last night for Zion City for the purpose of completing arrangements to transfer all of his wealth and his handsome home in this city to John Alexander Dowie. Believing that he has a call from above to make this sacrifice, the merchant has agreed to live in Zion City for an amount which Dowie shall stipulate for his use during the remainder of his life.

Folk Nominated.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 21.—At 3:40 o'clock this morning Joseph W. Folk, of St. Louis, was nominated for governor by the democratic State convention. The ballot stood: Folk, 551; Hawes, 114; Reed, 46. The nomination, on motion of Hawes, was made unanimous. Mr. Folk was escorted into the hall and when he appeared on the speaker's stand received an ovation. After a brief address, a touching scene was enacted. Turning toward Mrs. Folk, who had sat on the speaker's platform all during the night, the nominee advanced toward his faithful and happy mate and gathering her in his arms, kissed her. The applause which greeted him exceeded that given Bryan at St. Louis. Last night's session of the convention will go down into history as one of the most memorable in the history of Missouri politics. The platform, as finally agreed on, and containing the boodle plank, was read and adopted.

A Royal Scandal.

Madrid, July 21.—An unpleasant revelation is causing trouble at the Spanish court. The father of King Alfonso had two sons by the famous singer Ellen Sanz and wrote her several letters admitting the paternity. After his death Queen Christina bought the letters and granted a small annuity to the boys. They are now respectively 20 and 19 years old, and have made a demand on King Alfonso for an increase in their allowance, asserting that they have further compromising letters which they threaten to make public should their demands not be granted. King Alfonso is stated to be anxious to compromise any public action by granting the original demands, but this course is strenuously opposed by Queen Christina, who insists that the youths receive no further financial aid. Both young men are declared to be remarkably like the late king.

Row at a Picnic.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 21.—With drawn revolver and fighting fiercely, Constable Kerrigan overcame an enraged mob of church picnickers at Southern Park yesterday, and rescued from their vengeance Mykolos Ladoga, whom they were about to lynch. The members of St. Casimir's Church held their annual picnic yesterday and Ladoga attended. He made the acquaintance of a young girl, and at an opportune time persuaded her to drink whisky from a bottle which he carried. The girl became intoxicated and when her condition was discovered Ladoga was seized by the enraged picnickers who were in the act of hanging him from a limb of a tree; when Kerrigan, after a most desperate battle, thwarted their plan. Ladoga was committed to jail.

Panic on a Steamer.

New York, July 21.—A panic, which was quelled before it got beyond control, followed a collision in New York Bay today, between the steamer Howard Carroll and a barge. The Carroll struck the barge, cutting a hole in its side and damaging her own bows. When the boats came together the passengers on the Carroll could be heard at the Battery screaming and a number of steamers started for the steamer's assistance, but her captain signalled that he was all right. Many of the passengers fastened life preservers about their waists but the crew finally reassured them, and the Carroll put back to her Brooklyn dock.

Judge Parker.

Esopus, N. Y., July 21.—John B. McDonald's steam yacht Sapphire, which dropped anchor off Rosemont, sailed for New York at eight o'clock this morning. On board the Sapphire were her owner, Mr. Belmont, and Justice Morgan J. O'Brien of the Supreme Court. Upon the invitation of Mr. Donald, Judge Parker and his brother, Frederick, took dinner on the Sapphire in conversation until after midnight. The conference was politically tinged and ways and means were undoubtedly discussed, but Judge O'Brien's visit was purely a social one.

A Change of Sentiment.

Madrid, July 21.—The temper of the Spanish people has greatly changed during the last month, so far as the conflict in the far East is concerned, and from being for the most part pro-Russian, sentiment is now greatly in favor of the Mikado and his armies. In the municipality of Sigüenza, today, a solemn service of prayer for the success of the Japanese arms was held, which was attended by nearly all of the adult inhabitants of the village. The bishop of the district celebrated mass. Similar services have been held in various other municipalities.

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